

What is claimed is

1. Method for testing video-technological devices,
characterized by generating a test signal in which the
5 hue and the colour saturation are periodically altered.
2. Method according to Claim 1, characterized by
altering the colour saturation more slowly than the
hue, so that a colour circle with an increasing
10 diameter is generated.
3. Method according to Claim 1, characterized by
forming colour value signals by sinusoidal oscillations
which are phase-shifted by 120° with respect to one
15 another, whose amplitudes rise and on which a DC
component is superposed.
4. Method according to Claim 1, characterized by a
forming a luminance signal by a sinusoidal oscillation
20 whose amplitude rises and on which a DC component is
superposed.
5. Method according to Claim 3, characterized by
linearly rising the amplitudes.
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6. Method according to Claim 4, characterized by
linearly rising the amplitudes.
7. Method according to Claim 3, characterized by
30 periodically repeating the amplitude rise at the line
frequency.
8. Method according to Claim 4, characterized by
periodically repeating the amplitude rise at the line
35 frequency.

9. Method according to Claim 5, characterized by periodically repeating the amplitude rise at the line frequency.

5 10. Method according to Claim 6, characterized by periodically repeating the amplitude rise at the line frequency.

11. Arrangement for generating a test signal for
10 testing video-technological devices, characterized in that colour value signals are stored in a memory, which signals are formed by sinusoidal oscillations which are phase-shifted by 120° with respect to one another, whose amplitudes rise and on which a DC component is
15 superposed, and in that, for the read-out of the stored colour value signals a pixel counter is connected to address inputs of the memory.

12. Arrangement according to Claim 11, characterized
20 in that a luminance signal is stored in a memory, which signal is formed by a sinusoidal oscillation whose amplitude rises and on which a DC component is superposed, and in that, for the read-out of the stored luminance signal, a pixel counter is connected to
25 address inputs of the memory.

13. Arrangement according to Claim 11, characterized in that the amplitudes rise linearly.

30 14. Arrangement according to Claim 12, characterized in that the amplitudes rise linearly.

15. Arrangement according to Claim 11, characterized in that the amplitude rise is repeated periodically at
35 the line frequency.

16. Arrangement according to Claim 12, characterized in that the amplitude rise is repeated periodically at the line frequency.

5 17. Arrangement according to Claim 13, characterized in that the amplitude rise is repeated periodically at the line frequency.

10 18. Arrangement according to Claims 14, characterized in that the amplitude rise is repeated periodically at the line frequency.